Vol. 4

FEBRUARY, 1923

No. 8



FURNISHING A COMMON VANTAGE GROUND WHERE THOSE INTERESTED IN ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA MAY MEET FOR DISCUSSION

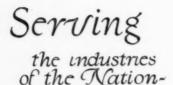
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Philadelphia, Pa.

(Entrance 1701 Winter Street)





For over a quarter of a century GARCO Asbestos Products have splendidly served the industries of the Nation. Whether it be asbestos brake lining for your car, heater cord, packings or textiles, the name "GARCO" is assurance of quality. Produced by the largest manufacturers of asbestos textiles in America, in a great, modern plant. GARCO products

offer the user complete satisfaction.

General Asbestos & Rubber Company

Branches:

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Some Day and Yesterday

Some day a heat insulating material may be invented possessing sufficient physical strength to foil the workman in his customary procedure of reaching the pipe by ripping off the covering with a pick. He will then, perforce, remove it in the prescribed manner, leaving it fit for reapplication. Or perhaps you will be able to buy the pipes with insulator already attached, adding convenience and labor-saving. The efficiency will be nearer the final goal, 100%. When that day comes, that is the insulation you will use.

But, until recently, inventiveness seemed to have forgotten the subject of heat insulators. Excepting minor details, insulators remained unchanged and unimproved for the past generation or two. But they were the best to be had, so you used them.

One exception is a material that stands at the half way mark between the past and the future. It represents the best the present has to offer. Today, use

2 POINT Heat Insulating Material

Patented and Manufactured by

NORRISTOWN MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS COMPANY

Norristown, Pa.

Asbestos and Mineral Corporation

12th Floor, 1819 Broadway NEW YORK CITY

> Crude Fibres Sand

BRANCHES IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CITIES OF THE WORLD

CORRESPONDENCE IN ANY LANGUAGE

WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS IN ASBESTOS CRUDE AND FIBRE

Write for Our Monthly Market Letter, New Catalog and Other Interesting Matter Pertaining to the Asbestos Industry

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... ASBESTOS...

A MONTHLY MARKET JOURNAL

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA INDUSTRIES

A. S. ROSSITER . . . EDITOR

PUBLISHING OFFICE

246 NORTH 17th STREET

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PENNSYLVANIA

Volume IV

FEBRUARY, 1923

Number 8

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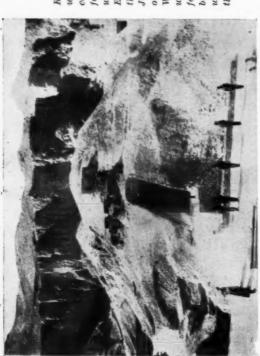
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February, 1923

1923

Page Three



The tomb of the ancient King Tutankhamen, in Egypt, which, when recently unearthed by archaeologists was found to contain great treasure. On January 23d, John E. Meek, General Manager of the Railroad Department, Johns-Manville, Inc., sailed on the S. S. Samaria for a World Tour, during which he will visit this tomb in an effort to learn whether the body of Tutankhamen was urapped in an asbestos man-

Photo copyright International Newsreel

EDITORIALS

All that Glitters.

The old saying fits very aptly an experience had recently by one of the manufacturers of Asbestos Textiles.

In some manner or other this manufacturer learned of a find of Blue Asbestos in Bolivia, South America. The small sample first seen appeared to be of beautiful quality, long, soft and silky. A small quantity was ordered for a tryout, it being reported that immense quantities of this South American material were available.

The material, which had to be brought over the mountains on the backs of donkeys, to the South American Seaboard, finally arrived and the manufacturer eagerly started

experiments.

To his chagrin, he found that the material could never be worked with asbestos textile machinery generally used by the industry. The fibre was of a taley composition, and when put over the eards made them glaze, the resultant fibre looking like a smooth tape.

A sample of this South American Asbestos is in our possession and we will be glad to show it to anyone interest-

ed.

Perhaps some day use can be made of it, but at present it is only qualified to act as a curiosity in the asbestos line.



The Tariff.

In commenting on the new American Tariff, in an article appearing in a recent issue of Anglo-American Trade, (an organ published by the American Chamber of Commerce in London,) John C. Curtiss takes the position that so long as British goods maintain their quality standard they have nothing to fear from the higher import duties. He says, "British goods earry an enviable prestige in the United States, and the belief exists there that the British artisan stands at the top of the ladder and that British workmanship is superior to their own. The United States excel you on quantity production only."

Mr. Curtiss, who by the way is an American, declares that the Fordney-McCumber Tariff will be a boomerang for

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America, and gives five very logical reasons why it will hurt America.

In short, Mr. Curtiss believes that if the American really wants English goods, he will gladly pay for them, and it is up to the British manufacturer to see that the American, because of quality, does want British made materials.

The Difference Between a Man and a Machine.

Less than twenty years ago cement sacks were filled by manual labor, and four men, working at full speed, could fill not more than 1600 sacks a day.

At present, by the use of a machine, four men can fill just five times as many sacks, 8,000 in a day.

The difference between men and machines here is 6,400 sacks filled, which means that the productive capacity of the cement plant is increased just that much.

Is it any wonder that modern industry makes use of machinery whenever and wherever possible? Besides increased production, there is no shirking on the job, no striking, no discontent, nor need of training on the part of the machine. The machine, if kept in the right kind of condition, works on and on, steadily, day and night if necessary.

In these days of high speed and large demand, increased capacity is absolutely necessary. Let anyone try to imagine the condition of the textile industry, for instance, if the high speed, automatic weaving machines should for any reason be discarded and the work done by hand.

We have all heard the old argument that labor saving machinery will cause unemployment—time and time again has machinery been denounced in no uncertain terms because of this belief which is easily proven erroneous by the fact that skilled labor is becoming more difficult to secure year by year.

All industry is constantly saving time (and time means money) by making a machine do the work, and putting the manual labor on tasks which cannot be done by the machine.

Page Six

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CANADA

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American, Canadian, African Asbestos--Crude, Fibre

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MARKET CONDITIONS

General business conditions show a steady improvement from month to month, and we believe this can be said with equal truthfulness of the Asbestos business.

Probably the most gratifying factor is the failure of building operations to show the usual seasonal decline; and we find the same condition existing in the automobile field.

We have so many good things for our readers this month that we are going to confine our remarks on the market to a few short sentences.

Raw Material.

The miners really cannot complain of demand, which grows better each month, particularly in the lower grades. Prices are at a level which does not permit them going lower unless the operators sell below cost, and in some of the lower grades prices have already taken an upward turn. Consumers of Crudes and Fibres therefore would do well to purchase now when prices are down to bedrock.

Asbestos Textiles.

Some improvement is noted in the Textile Industry, particularly in the Packing line, where demand is increasing, such increase being noted especially in the requirements of railroads and the oil fields. Of course the marine trade in packing is practically dead, with little hope of revival unless the ship subsidy bill should go thru, and that is rather unlikely.

The Brake Lining business is the best of the textile lines at present, and every indication is that it will keep that honor. The movement for good brakes is spreading from city to city, and everything points to a banner year in the automobile business.

A new Brake Lining has been placed on the market by the Asbestos Spinning & Weaving Corporation, this being made with their special weave, is folded and *riveted* and the treatment is such that it does not vulcanize the lining.

Another development of more than general interest to Brake Liners is the use of the four wheel brake by the Duesenberg Automobile Company, Indianapolis. Descriptions of this braking system are in our possession and may be read by anyone interested. The four wheel brake system

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Page Nine

is not likely to be used by the established makes of cars, owing to the fact that such a system would necessitate a great change in mechanism which would not be practicable from a financial point of view, at least that is the opinion of one prominent Philadelphia automobile man.

Insulation.

The insulation business has shown unusual volume during the winter and with the coming of spring, and the spring building program underway, demand will undoubtedly assume high proportions. Several new firms are entering the insulation field, some of them concerns which have sold other Asbestos products for years, and are therefore in good financial condition.

Paper.

Paper follows the trend of the insulation business and demand shows a very decided increase.

Millboard markets quite not so favorable, the demand for cut millboard exceeding that for stock size sheets.

Prices continue fairly steady.

Shingles.

The spring building season will undoubtedly, as is usual, increase the demand for shingles, but if all the rumors we hear of new shingle factories can be believed, the demand will be well taken care of.

Comments on the Wire Market

Thruout the past month the demand for copper has continued to hold up and the market has held firm, advancing by the end of the month to 15c for delivery during the early part of the year. The demand for fine copper and brass wire also continues active and capacity is well booked ahead.

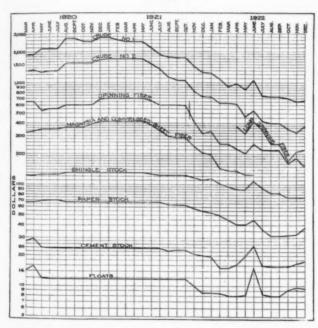
The zinc market after showing some weakness during the month strengthened toward the end of the month, making a net gain of about ½ and standing at 7.15 to 7.20 cents St. Louis for price Western, February delivery.—

Standard Underground Cable Company, Philadelphia.

Prices of Canadian Crude and Fibre

BY EDWARD SAMPSON

(Published by permission of the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey)



Average prices shown have been computed from weekly quotations of the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. The vertical scale of the graph is such that the forms of the curves are strictly comparable. Equally proportional variations are shown by similar curves, whether for the highest grade or the lowest; in other words, when the slopes of the curves are the same, the proportional change in price has been the same. For example, if the price of Crude dropped one-quarter in the same period of time, the slope of both lines representing this change would be the same. The curves show the great relative stability of the lower grades of fiber in 1920 and 1921, and a general decline of all grades in 1922.

February, 1923

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An Everyday Talk on Asbestos

(Bringing Out Certain Things Which Are Often Noticed But Seldom Commented Upon)

Some days ago a salesman for Asbestos Manufactured Products, and considered a star in his particular profession, dropped into our office for the purpose of looking over our exhibit of Asbestos specimens.

He knew the manufactured line perfectly, but very little indeed about the raw material. In the course of conversation he asked us several questions which set us to thinking, and we concluded that a general article on a few peculiarities of Asbestos would help everyone.

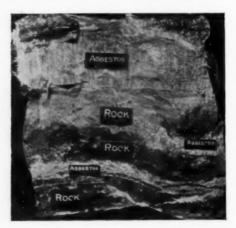


Photo copyright International Newsreel Showing How the Asbestos Fibre Occurs in Veins in the Rock

I suppose if the average salesman were asked where Asbestos is found, he would answer offhand "Canada", and possibly add as an afterthought "Africa". We at one time gave in these pages a list of the various countries where Asbestos had been discovered, but did not go thoroly into the kinds produced in the different localities.

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February, 1923

Location of Asbestos Deposits.

Briefly then, first of all, as to location, remembering that the most valuable grade of Asbestos commercially, is called chrysotile.

Canada leads in production, and also in quality: Russia is a close second in quality, but her political condition has been responsible for the complete shutdown of her Asbestos Mines for several years, and if any small quantity has been mined in that time it never reached the border. At present, however, owing to a concession granted to an American concern by the Soviet Government, Russia is producing and it is quite likely that Russian Asbestos will appear in English and American markets during the present year. Some comments on the Russian situation will be found on page 24 of this issue.

Arizona, U. S. A., is probably third in quality, but is handicapped in production because of difficulty of transportation and high freight rates to asbestos manufacturing centers.

These three countries all produce chrysotile Asbestos.

Africa is fast becoming a prominent Asbestos producing field, producing Blue Asbestos, technically known as crocidolite; a white chrysotile variety slightly harsher than Canadian, and what is known as Amosite, which is very long, but harsh, and lacks tensile strength.

Italy also produces a good quality fibre but her production is small (420 tons in 1921) and mostly consumed by Italy herself. Little if any of her fibres ever reach American shores. Italian Asbestos is a fibrous form of hornblende, much like Canadian chrysotile in chemical composition.

Australian Asbestos, chrysotile variety, is of fairly good quality, but the deposits occur far up in the mountains in almost inaccessible places.

Spain, China and Cyprus have deposits of chrysotile, but as yet not extensively worked. China has probably produced more than either Spain or Cyprus, but while some claim to have spun Chinese Asbestos, most of it is of a very harsh variety, and not suitable for spinning. Cyprus asbestos is a fairly good grade of chrysotile, but the samples we have show it to be rather short, the fibres running little over half inch in length. The Cyprus field is in the devel-

February, 1923

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oping stage, but since a very live, aggressive concern commenced operation there some months ago, we may expect to hear a great deal about Cyprus asbestos in the near future. The present capacity is about 5000 tons per annum, and with the installation of machinery now on order



Photo by courtesy of E. Schaaf-Regelman Showing Tunnelling in Arizona Mountain Sides Where Asbestos Is Mined

it is claimed that this capacity will be more than doubled. The enveloping rock is a very dark serpentine.

The Amphibole variety of Asbestos is found in almost every country of the world, but since most of it is of practically no commercial value, there is little need for discuss-

Page Fourteen

February, 1923

HIGH GRADE ASBESTOS TEXTILES

Carded Fibres
Yarns, Cord, Mantle Yarns
Plain and Metallic Cloths
Braided and Woven Tapes
Braided Tubings
Woven Sheet Packings
Woven Brake Linings
Gloves, Mittens, Leggins
Gaskets, Seamless and Jointed
Packings, Steam and High Pressure
Wick and Rope

Asbestos Fibre Spinning Company

North Wales, Penna.

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racuss-1923 ing it. A deposit of Amphibole in Maryland and one in Georgia are the only ones at present being worked, the Maryland Amphibole being used for filtering purposes, and as such is found quite valuable. The Georgia deposit is worked for the purpose of supplying short fibres for use in making Asbestos Cement.

Color

The color of Asbestos interests us most. When in rock form, before being crushed or fiberized, Canadian Asbestos is green, some of the Arizona fibre is green while other is a pale yellow; White Rhodesian (Africa) is a very pale green, almost white; Spanish and Chinese are green, resembling Canadian in color; and we have seen one small sample from Canada which is a good black. Curiously enough, however, all these varieties when opened up (crushed) or even if pulled apart with the fingers, are the purest white, and when spun give a pure white yarn.

On the other hand the crocidolite fibres from Africa, commonly known as Blue, are blue when in rock form, blue when crushed, when spun give a blue yarn, and in fact the blue is plainly discernible in any product containing Blue Asbestos. To put it in a different way, no one could tell from appearance whether a certain piece of yarn had been made of Canadian green or black, Arizona yellow or Rhodesian white, but the blue yarn is undoubtedly blue and

easily distinguished from the others.

The reasons for this are, first because of the difference in chemical composition of the fibres, and the different manner in which the iron is combined in them; in the Canadian, Arizona or Rhodesian it being in what might be termed "free state", while in the Blue Crocidolite it is in "combination". Also, the color effect is due partly to the matter of shade, the blue being much deeper than either the green or yellow, and since the blue fibres are quite a bit coarser than the green or yellow, more coloring matter is naturally contained in a strand of the blue than in the Canadian, Arizona, or Rhodesian.

Another peculiarity about Blue Asbestos is that when heated to say 700°F. it turns a reddish brown hue, probably due to the iron content.

Blue Asbestos is considered superior to Canadian for certain purposes—particularly those having to do with

Page Sixteen

February, 1923

AFRICAN ASBESTOS MINING Co.

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24-31 WILLOUGHBYS BUILDINGS, P. O. Box 504

BULAWAYO

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

PRODUCERS OF

RHODESIAN WHITE ASBESTOS FIBRE

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Manufactured directly from the raw materials to the finished product in the one plant.

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acids as it resists acids more successfully than do the chrysotile varieties. Our English manufacturers use a great deal of blue fibre for this reason. American manufacturers are rather slow to use it, partly because Canadian is so easily obtainable, and partly because Americans have never been particularly successful in properly opening up the blue fibre.

Bed Rock

Asbestos occurs as bands or seams in beds of hard rock of various kinds. In Canada the bed rock is known as serpentine; the green Arizona asbestos is found, curiously enough, in granite; the yellow Arizona in a sort of yellow quartz, and we have in our possession a piece of white Rhedesian which has at one end some gold quartz.



Photo by courtesy of Becker & Haag Showing Step Form of Pits in Siberian Ashestas Mines

Length

The length of asbestos fibre varies in the different countries. Canadian and Arizona reach possibly two and one half inches, rarely more; Russia, if anything, is slightly shorter; Rhodesian has been found which measured three to three and a half inches; some Australian measures from four to five inches, Blue African runs about two inches. The longest fibre, of course, is Amosite, some of which measures 10 inches, and is so long as to be unfit for spinning without first cutting into smaller lengths. It is a pity that Amosite is so structurally weak.

Mining Methods

The methods of mining vary somewhat in the different February, 1923

Page Nineteen countries. In Canada open pit mining was formerly practiced exclusively, but now that most of the quarries have gotten so deep it is either necessary to tunnel or else to remove many tons of overlying rock and earth. In Arizona, since the Asbestos seams occur on the mountain sides, tunnelling has been found to be the easiest method. (See illustration on page 14.)

In Africa in some places it can be dug out of a field, in fact many of the Mines are located on farms, and the farmers gather up the Asbestos and take it to market. Of course by digging, shallow pits have been made which will in years probably become deep quarries.

In Russia the sides of the pits are in step form as shown by the illustration on page 14.

We are wondering if there are any other little peculiarities which we have missed; any questions which occur to our readers as they read this article. If there are, tell us of them and we will see that they are discussed in a future issue.

A Correction

In reading Market Conditions for Raw Material, appearing on page 27 of our January issue, some of our readers may have gained the impression that the rumor, concerning the petering out of one of the largest and most promising of the producing mines, referred to one of the mines owned by Asbestos Mines, Limited.

If such an impression was had, we wish to most emphatically correct it. As a matter of fact, the statement concerning the rumor, was meant to stand alone, without any reference to the preceding clause, and the whole paragraph to convey the idea that because of the various factors mentioned, better demand was in prospect.

The mine which rumor says has petered out is not owned by Asbestos Mines, Limited, and while Asbestos Mines, Limited, has had the misfortune to lose its mill buildings by fire, it is rapidly rebuilding and will be running almost if not entirely up to normal production by April 1st.

Black Lake Asbestos & Chrome Mines also expects to start active operation early in March.



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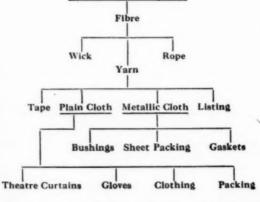
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Compressed Asbestos Fibre Sheet Packing

"Quality and Service"

Contractors and Distributors Page

AFTER ALL IT'S SERVICE

Owing to the fact that Insulation Contractors deal, in the majority of cases with the steam fitting and plumbing trade, and not direct with the consumer, the general contractor or even the engineer in charge, the question of price, rather than quality, is nine times out of ten an important factor in securing business.

The steamfitter or plumber cares little about the quality of the material he gets—in fact he labors under an impression that all insulation materials are practically the same—therefore it is

the best price that secures the job.

On the other hand especially in seasons when business is light, some of the insulation contractors are so hungry for business that they cut the price even below cost—possibly do not know what their real cost is—the other fellow cuts to meet their price, and the contest goes on until the price is so low that no matter who gets the work no profit will be made.

The final result is that what business there is divides up pretty evenly, just as it would if prices had not been cut.

Since quality is apparently of no consequence, and price beyond control, there remains but one point on which to swing the

business your way-and that point is Service.

It has been found by at least one of our insulation contractors that a reputation for prompt attention to inquiries, close attention to details, prompt and efficient service and first-class workmanship, and a resultant job that any contractor could well be proud of, has secured and kept many staunch friends who, when they want insulation, do not hesitate to give the order, regardless of price or other factors, to the firm rendering the best service.

Who among us doesn't know some tradesman who gets the preference for no other reason than that we know when we place the work, whatever it may be, in his hands, it will be done as well as it can possibly be done, without our constant supervision, and will be completed when we wish it completed.

Many won't pay a higher price for alleged quality, but they

will pay for the right kind of service.

Asbestos Shingle and Lumber Salesmen

WANTED

In various territories thruout the United States for national distribution of Asbestos Shingles and Asbestos Lumber. Real opportunity for good men.

Address Box 1A-4, "ASBESTOS"

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giving sales experience and general qualifications.

Asbestos Fibre Company

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CORRESPONDENCE IN ANY LANGUAGE

Foreign Field Notes

Russia.

An interesting communication has been received from Dr. Armand Hammer of the Allied American Corporation,

Dr. Hammer being at present in Moscow.

Our readers will recall that the Allied American Corporation, or rather its subsidiary, the Allied Drug & Chemical Company, secured a concession from the Soviet Government for the working of certain Russian Asbestos Mines. The Company is at present working the Alapaevsk Asbestos Mine, which when operations were started, was in a very neglected state. The waste ore, put down in the Deed of Transfer as 750 cubic sazhens, was found upon measurement to total about 1219 cubic sazhens, and new tracks had to be laid before this waste ore could be carried off. Existing tracks, barracks, dwellings, the sorting building and other structures also had to be repaired, and at Alapaevsk the company installed electric lights in the streets and barracks, and repaired the Peoples' House and workman's houses.

All these repairs caused great loss of time, but the mining of asbestos was started and continued successfully altho it will probably be impossible to reach full production for some months.

During the summer 1100 workers were employed at the Mine: in the winter about 450.

There are at present about 20,000 poods (including 1200 poods of first grade) ready for shipment to New York.

Up-to-date appliances, which have already been delivered, will make it possible to produce 100,000 poods of sorted asbestos during 1923, the working force to be increased to 2,200.

Workmen are assured by the Company of a residence with light and fuel: and the company maintains a school of fifty pupils with two teachers in charge, as well as the

Peoples' House and a Hospital.

In connection with the concession the Company represents Ford Automobiles and Fordson Tractors, and is working with the Vneshtorg a plan of distributing these on a large scale. An agreement has also been signed with the Vneshtorg whereby an American Steamer brought wheat

Page Twenty-four

February, 1923

STABILITY

It is not to be wondered at that buyers of asbestos have been reluctant to purchase for future delivery.

Undoubtedly the price of asbestos was allowed to soar beyond reasonable limits during and immediately following the war. For this condition buyer and seller were equally responsible. Sellers took all they could get and buyers eagerly outbid each other.

Since 1920 prices have steadily fallen until December 1922, when a number of producers advanced prices on low grades. At present the demand for all grades below paper stock is heavily exceeding supply and prices will react accordingly until the proper balance is reached.

A healthy improvement in the use of crudes and fibres is felt altho stocks of spinning grades are plentiful. Prices for these grades, however, are down to or below cost of production and it is most unlikely that further recessions will occur.

The policy of this Company will be to base its prices on cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

Since labor has been fully liquidated, and all of the corresponding saving has been passed along to the buyer, present prices represent the minimum at which producers can operate.

Consolidated Asbestos Limited

Canada Cement Building

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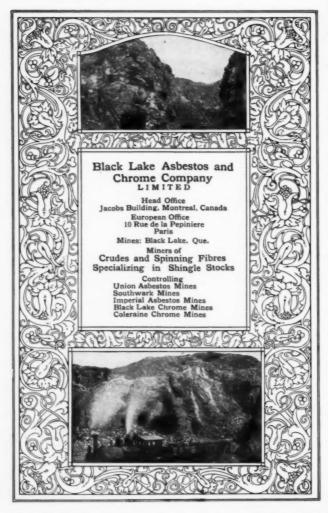
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to Russia and returned to New York with a cargo of Russian raw materials.

The Allied American Corporation states that it is convinced of the possibilities of the work of foreign capital in Soviet Russia, and no doubt another year's work will again put Russia on the map as a producer of asbestos.

Finland.

No real Asbestos Veins are found in Finland, the asbestos deposits consisting of a rock species, so-called asbestos rock, wherein asbestos is a material substance. This asbestos rock is comparatively common within certain districts in Northern Carelia and Savolaks, also in Kuusjarvi, Tuusniemi and Heinavesi parishes. The asbestos rock is a transformed product of olivine stone and gabbro rock species, which on the one hand have been transformed into raystone, asbestos and talc rock species and on the other hand into serpentine stone and potstone. Asbestos rock must thus be sought in regions where rock species of olivine stone and serpentine stone are found.

The asbestos rock is a gray or greenish coarse rock species, in which the asbestos occurs in small quantities. The rock species still contains in some places remains of serpentine and olivine stone, which appear as dark spots within the light asbestos. A separation of the asbestos from the rock is rendered difficult because it has grown so close together with the dark substances.

The only place in Finland where the extraction and manufacture of asbestos has taken place is Paakkilanniemi in the south-eastern part of Tuusniemi parish. Here Asbestos rock occurs sometimes two meters above the ground. It forms a lense at least 9 meters broad and 18 meters long in the surrounding rich asbestos serpentine stone. The asbestos contains rather long fibres, up to 2-3 centimeters in length.

The deposit was formerly leased to a Danish firm which erected manufacturing works on the shore of Juojarvi Lake and exported fibres for the manufacture of fireproof plates, but the business was discontinued after a few years. During the war the Finska Mineralbolaget resumed work and even extended the business.

Reports of production and sale by this company are as follows:

1919-771 tons Asbestos Rock, 33 tons fibre 1920-949 tons 66

750

most of the production having been exported.

1921—116 tons

Some of the fibre was used for the manufacture of cardboard, much of it exported to Germany.-From report of Consul Leslie A. Davis, Dec. 4, 1922.

Infusolite-A New Insulating Brick

Mr. A. D. Neeld, Jr., who it will be recalled, at one time was Advisory Engineer to the Magnesia Association of America, is now Vice President and Manager of the Infusolite Company, with general offices in the Bakewell Building, Pittsburg, Pa., and factory at Plum Point, Md.

Infusolite Company was organized to exploit Eastern Diatomaceous Earth or Kieselguhr. It owns a bed of this

earth in Maryland which is 85% pure.

Altho this earth is as pure as that mined in California it differs from it in the nature of the impurities and to some extent in the variety of diatoms.

The Company has built a factory at Plum Point, Md., and has equipped it with apparatus of its own invention for the manufacture and purification of Kieselguhr. Orders are now being received and filled for powdered Kieselguhr

to meet nearly any specification.

In addition to this the Company has performed many experiments of a scientific nature and has developed heat insulating materials of high efficiency. It will soon offer to the trade an insulating brick weighing 1.6 lbs.—pure white in color-withstanding high heat without undue shrinkage and possessing the ability to resist water submersion indefinitely. The brick is of the moulded variety and is very strong.

WESTERN MANUFACTURER of Air Cell and Wool Felt Pipe Covering desires to sell out business, including merchandise, machinery and office equipment.

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Also Blue Crude No. 1, 2, 3

Hobdell, Way & Co. LONDON, ENGLAND

Special Representatives for United States

W. D. CRUMPTON & CO.

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ASBESTOS .

Production Statistics

Rhodesia

The Rhodesia Chamber of Mines reports the following output of asbestos by the various mines during the months of September and October, 1922:

	Sept	ember	Oct	tober
Bulawayo District-	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
Birthday (Willoughby's) Nil Desperandum (Afr. Asb.	100	£2,009	71	£1,413
Min.)	220	4,398	202	4.036
Pangani (J. S. Hancock)	27	519	27	485
Shabanie (Rhod. & Gen.)	92	2,300	316	7,914
Shabanie Adjustments (4-1-21 t	0			
3-31-22)	* *	35,068		
Lomagundi District-				
Ethel (Union & Rhod. Tr.)	30	1.185	43	1.076
Ethel Adjustments		2,200		3,167
Victoria District-				-,
Balmain (Afr. Asb. Min.)	30	600	51	1.026
Gath's (Rhod. & Gen.)		8.040	309	7,726
Gath's Adjustments (4-1-21 to				.,
3-31-22)		43,428		
Chinda (Hopgood & Welsford)			7	184
King (Rhod. King Asb.)	640	12,800	617	12,350
Shashi (J. Sadler) April			8	186
" August			16	125
New Forest (New Forest Syn.))			
August		435		
Upton (E. Frankis)	10	150		

1,558 £110,932* 1,667 £39,689*

*Includes adjustments on realizations during period from April 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922.

Union of South Africa.

Department of Mines and Industries for the Union of South Africa reports sales and shipments for October and November, 1922, as follows:

	October		November		
Transvaal		Value £4,127 3,839	Tons 58 293	Value £1,175 4,294	
	474	£7.966	352	£5.469	

During October 1921 sales and shipments amounted to £5,801; in November 1921 they were £5,685.

Page Thirty

February, 1923

NATIONAL AANA SLATE SURFACED ROOFING

(Asbestos and Asphalt)

- Guaranteed for 20 years (cheapest per square per year Roof).
- Fire Resisting. Class B Underwriters rating (other Asphalt Roofings rated Class C).
- 3. Non Curling.

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485

184

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Strip and Individual Shingles for houses

In rolls for factories, barns, warehouses and R. R. Buildings.

By capitalizing its advantages over Rag Felt types of Asphalt Roofings Asbestos Material dealers can, by proper sales effort make the sale of National AanA Roofing a very profitable department of their business.

NATIONAL ASBESTOS MFG. CO.

163-193 Henderson St., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Also Manufacturers of

Air Cell Pipe and Boiler Coverings
Asbestos Paper both flat and corrugated

February, 1923

Page Thirty-one

ASBESTOS ASPHALT PRODUCTS 85% MAGNESIA

ASBESTOS FIBRE Eight Standard Grades

MAGNESIA

Carbonate of Magnesia Powder Pure Carbonate of Magnesia Blocks Light Calcined Magnesia Heavy Calcined Magnesia In Technical and U. S. P. Grades

ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA
PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS
A correct heat insulation for each condition.

ASBESTOS ROOFINGS
ASBESTOS PAPER AND MILLBOARD
INSULATING AND HIGH TEMPERATURE CEMENTS
BOILER SETTING CEMENT
ASBESTOS ROPE AND WICK PACKING
ASBESTOS GASKETS

PREPARED ASPHALT ROLL ROOFINGS
BUILT-UP ASPHALT ROOFINGS
SLATE SURFACE SHINGLES

WATERPROOFING
Asphalt and Tarred Felts
Waterproof Insulating Paper
Roof Paints
Asbestos Roof Cements
Asphalt Pitch

THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio

Imports and Exports of Asbestos

The U. S. Customs offices are still struggling with the new tariff rates, and have been unable to publish any figures for imports since the Fordney-McCumber Tariff went into effect.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos from the United States for November totalled 16 tons valued at \$4,995.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Products were:

Paper Millboard and Rollboard	71,008	lbs.	\$ 5,225.00
Pipe Covering and Cement	107,456	lbs.	8,739.00
Textiles, Yarn and Packing	58,297	lbs.	46,990.00
Magnesia Pipe & Boiler Covering	398,489	lbs.	25,713.00
Asbestos Roofing	271,419	sq. ft.	14,226.00
Other Manufactures of Asbestos			74,496.00

Canadian Exports of Raw Material during November were as follows:

		Tons	Value
To	United Kingdom	. 146	\$14,780.00
	United States		303,532.00
	Belgium		29,808.00
	France		31,350.00
	Germany	. 752	82,149.00
	Italy	. 22	1,650.00
	Japan		18,200.00
	m-4-1	0570	*401 400 00

These figures do not include sand and waste.

Figures have been received covering imports into England of Asbestos Fibres (not including Asbestic) for the year 1922, and are given below; comparing that year with the two previous ones:

	192	2 1921	1920
	ton	s tons	tons
From	Rhodesia2,23	3 11,044	8,813
	Canada	0 4,512	10,323
	Other Countries	5 6,110	6,441
	18 54	8 21.666	25.577

Exports from England of Manufactured Asbestos
February, 1923

Page Thirty-three

Goods covering the years 1920, 1921 and 1922 were as follows:

	19	922 1921	1920
	to	ns tons	tons
To	Netherlands2	293 366	825
	France	247 265	1,274
	U. S. A	100 328	911
	British India	505 1,013	2,215
	Other Countries	191 8,174	16,718
	Total 9,6	336 10,146	21,943

Benjamin Franklin's Asbestos Purse

One of our readers has been kind enough to bring to our attention the mention made of asbestos by Benjamin Franklin in his autobiography. It reads as follows:

"I had brought some curiosities with me from America, the principle of which was a purse made of the Asbestos, which fire only purifies. Sir Hans Sloane hearing of it, called upon me and invited me to his home in Bloomsbury Square, where after showing me everything that was curious, he prevailed upon me to add this piece to his collection for which he paid me hand-somely."

In a footnote is given the further information:

Sir Hans Sloane was a distinguished naturalist, who followed the profession of a physician in London. He founded the British Museum, and in 1727 was President of the Royal Society. The manner in which Franklin made himself known to this gentleman appears by the following letter from Mr. Franklin to Sir Hans Sloane, June 2nd, 1725.

Having lately been in the northern parts of America, I have brought from thence a purse made of the stone asbestos, a piece of this stone, and a piece of wood, the pithy part of which is of the same nature and called by the inhabitants Salamander Cotton. As you are noted to be a lover of curiosities, I have informed you of these, and if you have any inclination to purchase them or see them, let me know your pleasure by a line directed to me at the Golden Fan in Little Britain, and I will wait upon you with them.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

We are wondering if any of our readers, particularly those in England may have seen this purse of stone asbestos.

Page Thirty-four

February, 1923

Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited

The Largest Producers of Raw Asbestos in the World

•

CRUDES SPINNING FIBRES SHINGLE STOCKS PAPER STOCKS

Mines

Kings Mines, Thetford Mines, Quebec Beaver Mines, " " " B. C. Mines, Black Lake, " Fraser Mines, E. Broughton, "

Head Office

Canada Cement Building
Phillips Square - Montreal

General Office

THETFORD MINES

Quebec, Canada

as

NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

The 127th meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, will be held at the Engineers Building, 29 West 39th Street, New York City, from February 19th to 22nd, inclusive.

Beginning with the December 1922 issue of India Rubber Review, a department on the subject of rubber research was inaugurated, this to be edited by H. W. Greider of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research at the University of Pittsburg. Mr. Greider has charge of the Magnesia Fellowship at the Mellon Institute.

The British Industries Fair will be held at London and Birmingham, England, February 19th to March 2d, 1923.

A general meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce will be held in Rome, Italy, March 19 to 24, 1923.

Building contracts awarded in twenty-seven States during December totalled 8,815 buildings, valued at \$215,212,600, a decrease in valuation over November of slightly less than \$30,000. "Contemplated" projects reported in December are valued at \$423,394,000, against \$539,872,000 reported in November.

Total fire losses in the United States during the year 1922 were \$369,616,470, as compared with \$334,485,410 in 1921 and \$322,963,975 in 1920. Surely Asbestos Shingles, roofings and other asbestos products used for fire prevention, have a big work laid out for them.

During 1922 7,469 miles of road projects were completed in the United States and 17,978 miles under construction were estimated as 50 per cent finished.

The gas mantle factory, of E. Schulze at Ghent, Belgium produces 18,000 gas mantles daily, they being woven and knitted from ramie thread and knitted from artificial silk. The artificial silk mantles are dipped in a special chemical bath.

We note from Commerce Reports, published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, that Australia's financial situation gives substantial evidence of steady improvement.

Page Thirty-six

February, 1923

DISTRIBUTORS

Attention

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Manufacturers

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EASTERN OFFICE and FACTORY SCRANTON, PA.



Preliminary reports concerning the production of Asbestos in Canada for the year 1922, give an estimated figure of 139,000 tons of all grades, valued at \$5,200,000.

Johns-Manville, Inc., on January 18th and 19th, held a joint Convention of the Buffalo, Syracuse and Albany Offices, in the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y. The Home Office was represented by Messrs. Hoff, McClure, Packingham, Wesley and Porter; the Albany office by Mr. Chartres and staff; Buffalo by Mr. Davis and staff, and Syracuse by Mr. Smith and staff.

On Thursday evening, the 18th, a theatre party was held at Keith's, after which Mr. H. H. Wesley entertained, and a number of Candidates were initiated into the J-M. Order of F. L. E.

The new Raybestos Brake Lining and Clutch Data Book is now off the press and ready for distribution to the trade. This edition is much larger than any previous issue.

The Department of Commerce announces that, according to reports made to the Bureau of Census, the value of products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of Asbestos products in the United States, exclusive of steam packing, amounted to \$13,030,000 in 1921 as compared with \$23,978,000 in 1919 and \$2,814,000 in 1914. The 1921 figures were compiled from the reports of 40 establishments.

A Specification booklet under the title "Allbestos Brake Lining Specifications," has been recently published by the Allbestos Corporation of Logan, Philadelphia. Besides the specification data, the book contains a short article on Asbestos, price lists and other interesting information.

Announcement is made by S. S. Simpson, President of the Asbestos Brake Lining Association, of the election of Arnold A. Mowbray, of New York City, as commissioner of that organization, which is composed of manufacturers located thruout the country. Headquarters have been opened at 17 West Fortysecond street, New York City.

Mr. Mowbray is new to the brake lining industry and was selected because of his broad experience as an association executive. He formerly was executive secretary of the National Selected Morticians and also served as manager of the membership and publicity departments of the National Association of Credit Men. He is an active member of the American Trade Association. Executives.

Association. Executiv

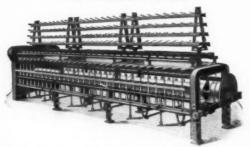
Nederlandsche Asbest Maatschappy

-- ROTTERDAM --

Canadian
South African
Russian
Raw Asbestos

ASBESTOS YARN MACHINERY

"The Standard of America"



Smith & Furbush Machine Co. Philadelphia Penna.

During January manufacture of Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing was started by R. J. Dorn & Co. in their new plant located at 6300 Tchoupitalous St., New Orleans, La. R. J. Dorn and Company have been handling Asbestos Corrugated Sheathing for the past eight or ten years, in Cuba, Central and South America, and claim to have sold extremely large quantities, particularly to sugar mills.

Their plant was constructed according to plans and specifications of Charles C. Maull, at one time Superintendent of the Asbestos Manufacturing Company, Lachine, P. Q., and later of the Asbestos Shingle, Slate and Sheathing Company at Ambler, Pa. The plant is well equipped and so designed that the manufacture of other Asbestos cement materials can be entered into if desired.

The New Gloria Asbestos & Asbestic Mine, Limited, has sent us Engineer's report on their property located on the Farm Corea, District Zoutpansberg, Transvaal. The report is made by De Villiers Curling Pritchard, M. A. I. M. M. E., of Johannesburg, and according to statements made this property is located 50 miles from Main Trunk Line of Railway between the town of Pietersburg and the Messina Copper Mine, about 2500 feet above sea level and in a comparatively healthy zone.

The Asbestos is of the Chrysolite variety, the chief use for which is the making of cement. It is said that when made into cement it gives a very smooth appearance, like polished marble. Ore in sight is reckoned to be about five million tons, and machinery on the ground is capable of turning out 300 tons per

month.

The Asbestos Spinning & Weaving Corporation of Waterford, N. Y., contemplate the manufacture of automobile tops, making the material according to their patented weave, waterproofing and coating with an imitation leather composition. Asbestos, however, will not be used owing to its cost. While plans are not fully perfected it is quite likely that the fibre used will be ramie, linen or even tow. It is claimed that when finished the top will be practically indestructible, much cheaper and much stronger than leather.

Another house organ has appeared in the Asbestos Industry, under the title "Asbestility", and published by John A. Hovey, President of the Pennsylvania Asbestos Company, North Wales, Pa. The first issue appeared the latter part of January and contains besides price lists a short article on the origin of Asbestos. The booklet is 4" by 6" in size.

H. W. Edmondson has opened offices at 326 and 327 Chapman Building, Broadway and Eighth street, Los Angeles, Calif., where correspondence is invited relative to raw material and finished products as used on the Pacific Coast.



Bennett-Martin Asbestos and Chrome Mines



Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q. Canada

General Sales Office

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Mines Located at

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Hydraulic Compressed Brake Lining

"Made on the Banks of the Wabash"

Highest grade of Brake Lining produced today. Coefficient of friction, tensile strength and durability unsurpassed.

Sold to manufacturers, distributors and jobbers at special prices on a quantity basis.

MIKESELL BROTHERS COMPANY

Manufacturers of Asbestos Textiles

WABASH - INDIANA

Notices calling for applications for the position of postmaster of Asbestos City have been sent out in the Chicago territory. Asbestos City, which is north of Waukegan, Ill., is soon to be incorporated as a municipality of 5,000 persons to be employed in the \$30,000,000 manufacturing plant now being built by the Johns-Manville Company.

"Brakes and Brake Relining," is the title of a small pamphlet issued by the Motor Service Department of Cosmopolitan Magazine, its author being H. A. Tarantous, Managing and Technical Editor.

"Beama," a monthly journal of electrical & Allied Engineering, published in London, contained in its October and November issues, a most comprehensive article under the title "Asbestos Products as Dielectrics." The article treats exhaustively of the seven different Asbestos products used in electrical insulation, giving various curves, results of tests, etc. We will be glad to lend the article to anyone interested.

C. H. MacNutt, who recently resigned the superintendency of the Vimy Ridge Mine is now in charge of the mining operations of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada.

David Brownlie, B. Sc., A. M. I. Min. E., writes very interestingly for the "Manchester Guardian" (England) an article "Boiler and Pipe Covering—A Common Source of Loss". The author states as his opinion that the best coverings are Magnesia and Slag Wool. The article is in the possession of "ASBESTOS" and may be borrowed by anyone interested.

Johns-Manville, Inc., has the contract for what is said to be the most important insulation job ever performed—the construction of the heating plant at Cornell University, declared to be the largest project of its kind in the world.

It is said that there are more miles of steam piping in the Cornell System than in any other now in operation. Prudence Risley Hall is two miles from the heating unit, and in two places the steam is carried across a bridge. The new heating plant will supersede half a dozen other plants now scattered about the grounds and will be about 30 per cent more economical than the old system because it reduces the number of employes and the cost of hauling coal from cars.

PATENTS

On November 28th, patent was granted to William R. Seigle of New York, for Composite Fireproof Building Fabric and Method of making same. Filed April 8, 1919, Serial No. 288,562. It is described as composite fabric comprising an Asbestos fabric base, an adhesive cementitious coating on said base and an armoring coat imbedded in and held by the cementitious coat February, 1923

Page Forty-three

ASBESTOS FIBRE

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Asbestos Millboard
Asbestos Paper
High Temperature Cements
Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Roofing Cements



THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION

Office and Mines

East Broughton, Province of Quebec Canada

ASBESTOS -

comprising fragments of stone and Asbestos fibre, components of the coating projecting at irregular distances from the general surface of the coating, whereby to form an irregular roof surface.

On November 28th, patent was granted to Rokusaburo Yamamoto, of Osaka, Japan, on Magnesia Plaster having powdered peanut shells as a constituent. Filed September 18, 1920; Serial No. 411,076. It is described as Magnesia plaster consisting of a composition of fibrous materials 10%, Magnesia Oxide 40%, pigment 5%, with the addition of powdered peanut shells 5%, kneaded with concentrated solution of Magnesium Chloride 44% Baume dissolved in dilute solution of lead acetate of approximately 2% substantially as set forth.

On December 5th, patent was granted to Ernest F. Nanfeldt, New Haven, Conn., on Process of Making Asbestos Yarn Serial No. 352,731, filed January 20, 1920, and described as that improvement in the process of making reinforced Asbestos Yarn which consists in working Asbestos into the form of roving, winding together a number of strands of roving and wire while said wire and roving are otherwise dissociated, and then unwinding the strands so wound and twisting them together to

produce a reinforced Asbestos Yarn.

On December 19th, Patent was granted to Louis Kirsch of Nicktown, Pa., on an Asbestos Sheet Cutter. Patent was filed

June 23, 1922, Serial No. 479,825.

On December 19th, to John Allen Heany of New Haven, Conn., assignor by mesne assignments to the Rockbestos Products Corporation on method of making Asbestos Yarn. Filed Oct. 7, 1919, Serial No. 329,112, and described as that method of forming a reinforced Asbestos Yarn by passing a filament and a sliver of Asbestos fibre together between lateral, reciprocating and longitudinally advancing surface to thereby coat the filament with Asbestos and then in twisting the Asbestos coated filament.

On December 19th, on Composite Heat Insulation for piping, granted to Charles S. Waldo, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Waldo Brothers, Inc., of Boston. Filed Sept. 30, 1918, Serial No. 256, 298. Described as a composite heat insulating section of tubular form, comprising a plurality of layers of heat insulating material, permanently fastened together, the inner layer being substantially rigid, the intermediate layer flexible and the outer layer waterproof, the wall of the section being divided by a lengthwise cut entirely thru one side thereof and into the rigid layer on the opposite side, whereby the section may be opened to be applied to or removed from a pipe.

On January 2nd, 1923, to John Feigen, Indianapolis, Ind., on Insulation, filed July 22, 1921, Serial No. 486,868. Described as the combination of a pipe to be insulated with an insulation having its main portion consisting of a thermal non-conducting material, a small amount of binding material therein so that said main portion will maintain its shape and yet be resilient

and yielding, a coating of binding material on the surface of said non-conducting materal and adhering thereto for forming a hardened outer layer and a roller bearing mounted in said insulation upon which the pipe rests for permitting the free expan-

sion and contraction thereof.

On January 16th, to Claude B. Bailey, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to McCord Mfg. Company, Detroit, Mich., filed Oct. 13, 1921, Serial No. 507,475, Gasket described as comprising a packing ring and a metallic portion formed to provide an annular section engaging said ring about the inner and outer edges thereof and a tubular guide member on one side only of said section and extending outward from the inner edge of the same, the opposite side of said section being free of projections and constituting the seat for said section on the side opposite said guide member.

Also on January 16th, to Julius DeLong of Lake Mahopac, N. Y., on insulating material. Serial Nos. 432,649, 517,923, 556, 579, 591,362, filed on various dates, and describing an insulating material comprising in combination non-inflammable woven fabrics, bats of evenly divided Asbestos fibre, on each side of such non-inflammable woven fabric, the Asbestos fibres in each bat being interlocked with each other, with the non-inflammable woven fabric, with the Asbestos fibres on the opposite side of such non-inflammable woven fabric, and Asbestos paper covering on each side thereof and secured by adhesive material.

BUYERS CLASSIFIED INDEX

Being a listing of those firms whose products are of particular interest to those in the Asbestos Industry.

Rate for listing supplied on application.

We hope to gradually make this listing of great value to our readers.

CARDING AND SPINNING MACHINES FOR ASBESTOS YARNS

Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass.

Paul Hammerich

Inspector

of Asbestos, Crude and Fibre. Reports on Asbestos Mines and Mills.

THETFORD MINES - QUEBEC, CANADA



UNITED STATES ASBESTOS CO.

General Offices and Mills

Manheim Penna.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ASBESTOS

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CLUTCH FACINGS
FABRICS
LISTING
PACKING
TAPE
YARNS

SALES OFFICES and WAREHOUSES

New York Pittsburg

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Boston Lancaster Chicago San Francisco





IMPERIAL

All Asbestos Pipe Covering with Water-proof Jacket for Outside Lines. Especially adapted for Train Pipe insulation. INDESTRUCTIBLE

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STEAM PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS
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The Lightest Weight Steam Pipe and Boiler Covering Made

That is Structurally Strong and Permanently Effective

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Since 1897

By

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Distributors Everywhere

BRANCH OFFICES

NEW YORK

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CHICAGO



AMERICAN ASBESTOS COMPANY

Manufacturers of Asbestos Textiles NORRISTOWN, PA., U. S. A.

Headquarters for Yarns, Cloth, Tapes, Fibres, Brake Linings and Textiles Generally

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